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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/509,396	09/24/2004	Wolf-Rudiger Ulrich	26297	5819
34375	7590	02/14/2006		
NATH & ASSOCIATES PLLC 112 South West Street Alexandria, VA 22314		EXAMINER DAVIS, ZINNA NORTHINGTON		
		ART UNIT 1625		PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/509,396	ULRICH, WOLF-RUDIGER	
	Examiner Zinna Northington Davis	Art Unit 1625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-8,11 and 12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 1-6 and 8 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 7,11 and 12 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-8, 11 and 12 are pending. Claims 9 and 10 have been cancelled.
2. Claims 7, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the treatment of certain diseases in which the activity of inducible NO-synthesis is involved does not reasonably provide enablement for the treatment of all diseases and disorders. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

In *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (1988), factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirement of 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, have been described. They are:

1. the nature of the invention,
2. the state of the prior art,
3. the predictability or lack thereof in the art,
4. the amount of direction or guidance present,
5. the presence or absence of working examples,
6. the breadth of the claims,
7. the quantity of experimentation needed, and
8. the level of the skill in the art.

The Nature of the Invention

The nature of the invention in the claims is drawn to the treatment of certain diseases or disorders wherein the activity of inducible NO-synthesis is involved using a compound of formula I.

The State of the Prior Art

The state of the prior art teaches that substituted pyridine compounds are useful in the treatment of gastrointestinal inflammatory diseases. See WO 97/25030.

The predictability or lack thereof in the art

The instant claimed invention is highly unpredictable as discussed below:

It is noted that the pharmaceutical art is unpredictable, requiring each embodiment to be individually assessed for physiological activity. In re Fisher, 427 F.2d 833, 166 USPQ 18 (CCPA 1970) indicates that the more unpredictable an area is, the more specific enablement is necessary in order to satisfy the statute. For the instant application, the instantly claimed invention is highly unpredictable since one skilled in the art would recognize that in regards to therapeutic effects of certain diseases, the possible treatment of all conditions is unpredictable when using a compound of formula I.

Hence, in the absence of a showing of correlation between all the diseases claimed as capable of treatment of the various diseases and disorders by the compounds of claims 7, 11 and 12, one of skill in the art is unable to fully predict possible results from the administration of these compounds.

The nature of pharmaceutical arts is that it involves screening *in vitro* and *in vivo* to determine which compounds exhibit the desired pharmacological activities. There is no absolute predictability even in view of the seemingly high level of skill in the art. The existence of these obstacles establishes that the contemporary knowledge in the art would prevent one of ordinary skill in the art from accepting any therapeutic regimen on its face.

The amount of direction or guidance present

The direction present in the instant specification is that the composition of claim 8

can treat certain conditions. The specification is silent and fails to provide guidance as to whether the diseases are treatable using the claimed diseases and disorders. The specification fails to provide a correlation between all the conditions. See page 38, of the specification, which recites the divergent diseases.

The presence or absence of working examples

The specification fails to provide working examples as to how the listed diseases can be used to treat all conditions as claimed. There is no correlation between the conditions listed at claims 7, 11 and 12.

The breadth of the claim 7 is that the compounds can treat any condition.

The quantity of experimentation needed

The quantity of experimentation needed is undue experimentation. One of skill in the art would need to determine what listed diseases would be benefited and would furthermore then have to determine whether the claimed compounds would provide treatment of the disease.

The level of the skill in the art

The level of skill in the art is high. However, due to the unpredictability in the pharmaceutical art, it is noted that each embodiment of the invention is required to be individually assessed for physiological activity by in vitro and in vivo screening to determine which compounds exhibit the desired pharmacological activity and which diseases would benefit from this activity.

Therefore, in view of the Wands factors and *In re Fisher* (CCPA 1970) discussed above, to practice the claimed invention herein, a person of skill in the art would have to

engage in undue experimentation to test which diseases can be treated by the compound encompassed in the instant claims, with no assurance of success.

Accordingly, the claims 7, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

3. The references cited in the Search Report September 24, 2004 have been considered, but will not be listed on any patent resulting from this application because they were not provided on a separate list in compliance with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(1). In order to have the references printed on such resulting patent, a separate listing, preferably on a PTO/SB/08A and 08B form, must be filed within the set period for reply to this Office action.

4. Reference U has been cited to show the state of the art. The differences between the prior art compound and the instantly claimed compound is 1) the disubstituted methyl radical attached to the pyridine ring and 2) the point of attachment at the purinyl ring. There is neither teaching nor suggestion to modify the prior art compounds to derive those instantly claimed. Accordingly, no rejections based upon prior art are made.

5. Claims 1-6 and 8 are allowed.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zinna Northington Davis whose telephone number is 571-272-0682. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

7. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Zinna Northington Davis
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1625

Znd
02.09.2006